Subpart A—In General

§314.1 Federal interest, applicability.

(a) All property that is acquired or improved with EDA grant assistance shall be held in trust by the recipient for the benefit of the project purposes under which the property was acquired or improved.

(b) During the estimated useful life of the project, EDA retains an undivided equitable reversionary interest in property acquired or improved with EDA grant assistance.

- (c) EDA may approve the substitution of an eligible entity for a grantee. The original grantee remains responsible for the period it was the grantee, and the successor grantee holds the project property with the responsibilities of an original grantee under the award.
- (d) The requirements contained in this part apply solely to grant and cooperative agreement award projects.

§ 314.2 Definitions.

As used in this part 314 of this chapter:

Dispose includes sell, lease, abandon, or use for a purpose or purposes not authorized under the grant award or this part.

Estimated useful life means that period of years from the time of award, determined by EDA as the expected lifespan of the project.

Grantee includes any recipient, subrecipient, awardee, or subawardee of grant assistance under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, or under Title II, Chapter 3 of the Trade Act of 1974, Title I of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976, the Public Works Employment Act of 1977, or the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977, and any EDA-approved successor to such recipient, subrecipient, awardee or subawardee.

Owner includes fee owner, transferee, lessee, or optionee of real property upon which project facilities or improvements are or will be located, or real property improved under a project which has as its purpose that the property be sold.

Personal Property means all property other than real property.

Project means the activity and property acquired or improved for which a grant is awarded. When property is used in other programs as provided in §314.3(b), "project" includes such programs.

Property includes all forms of property, real, personal (tangible and intangible), and mixed.

Real property means any land, improved land, structures, appurtenances thereto, or other improvements, excluding movable machinery and equipment. Improved land also includes land which is improved by the construction of such project facilities as roads, sewers, and water lines which are not situated directly on the land but which contribute to the value of such land as a specific part of the project purpose.

§314.3 Use of property.

- (a) The grantee or owner shall use any property acquired or improved in whole or in part with grant assistance only for the authorized purpose of the project as long as it is needed during the estimated useful life of the project and such property shall not be leased, sold, disposed of or encumbered without the written authorization of EDA.
- (b) In the event that EDA and the grantee determine that property acquired or improved in whole or in part with grant assistance is no longer needed for the original grant purpose, it may be used in other Federal grant programs, or programs that have purposes consistent with those authorized for support by EDA, if EDA approves such use.
- (c) When the authorized purpose of the EDA grant is to develop real property to be leased or sold, as determined by EDA, such sale or lease is permitted provided the sale is consistent with the authorized purpose of the grant and with applicable EDA requirements concerning, but not limited to, non-discrimination and nonrelocation.
- (d) When acquiring replacement personal property of equal or greater value, the grantee may trade-in the property originally acquired or sell the original property and use the proceeds in the acquisition of the replacement property, provided that the replacement property shall be used for the

project and be subject to the same requirements as the original property.

§314.4 Unauthorized use.

(a) Except as provided in §314.3 (b), (c) or (d), whenever, during the expected useful life of the project, any property acquired or improved in whole or in part with grant assistance is disposed of without the approval of EDA, or no longer used for the authorized purpose of the project, the Federal Government shall be compensated by the grantee for the Federal share of the value of the property; provided that for equipment and supplies, the standards of the Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants at 15 CFR part 24 and OMB Circular A-110 or any supplements or successors thereto, as applicable, shall apply.

(b) If property is disposed of without approval, EDA may assert its interest in the property to recover the Federal share of the value of the property for the Federal Government. EDA may pursue its rights under both paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, except that the total amount to be recovered shall not exceed the Federal share, plus costs and interest.

§314.5 Federal share.

(a) For purposes of this part 314, the Federal share of the value of property is that percentage of the current fair market value of the property attributable to the EDA participation in the project (after deducting actual and reasonable selling and fix-up expenses, if any, incurred to put the property into condition for sale).

(b) Where the grantee's interest in property is a leasehold for a term of years less than the depreciable remaining life of the property, that factor shall be considered in determining the percentage of the Federal share.

(c) If property is transferred from the grantee to another eligible entity, as provided in §314.1(c), the Federal Government shall be compensated the Federal share of any money paid by or on behalf of the successor grantee to or for the benefit of the original grantee, provided that EDA may first permit the recovery by the original grantee of an amount not exceeding its investment in the project nor exceeding that

percentage of the value of the property that is not attributable to the EDA participation in the project.

(d) When the Federal Government is compensated for the Federal share of the value of property acquired or improved in whole or in part with grant assistance, EDA has no further interest in the ownership, use or disposition of the property.

§314.6 Encumbrances.

(a) Except as provided in §314.6(c), grantee-owned property acquired or improved in whole or in part with grant assistance may not be used to secure a mortgage or deed of trust or otherwise be used as collateral or encumbered except to secure a grant or loan made by a State or Federal agency or other public body participating in the same project.

(b) Encumbering such property other than as permitted in this section is an unauthorized use of the property requiring compensation to the Federal Government as provided in §§314.4 and 314.5.

(c) EDA may waive the provisions of §314.6(a) for good cause when EDA determines all of the following:

(1) All proceeds from the grant/loan to be secured by the encumbrance on the property shall be available only to the grantee, and all proceeds from such secured grant/loan shall be used only on the project for which the EDA grant was awarded or on related activities of which the project is an essential part;

(2) The lender/grantor would not provide funds without the security of a lien on the project property; and

(3) There is a reasonable expectation that the borrower/grantee will not default on its obligation.

(d) EDA may waive the provisions of §314.6(a) as to an encumbrance on property which is acquired and/or improved by an EDA grant when EDA determines that the encumbrance arises solely from the requirements of a pre-existing water or sewer facilities or other utility encumbrance which by its terms extends to additional property connected to such facilities. EDA's determination shall make reference to the specific requirements (for example, "water system and all accessions or additions or improvements thereto") which extend